

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/823,647 04/14/2004		Alagu P. Thiruvengadam	A8709	4915	
23373	7590	09/06/2006		EXAMINER	
SUGHRU		PLLC IA AVENUE, N.W.	KIM, TAEYOON		
SUITE 800		IA AVENUE, N.W.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHING	TON, DO	20037	1651		
				DATE MAILED: 09/06/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		•
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summers	10/823,647	THIRUVENGADAM ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Taeyoon Kim	1651
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under the practice.	— s action is non-final. ince except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-47 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) 1-47 are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the Education of the Education of the Idea of the I	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachmont/c\		
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	

Application/Control Number: 10/823,647

Art Unit: 1651

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Claims 1-47 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-26 and 44, drawn to a method for diagnosing a biopolar disease comparing a ratio of membrane potential of non-biopolar control, bipolar control and a known biopolar patient, wherein the ratio is obtained from the cells incubated in the absence of K⁺ and presence of a compound altering Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity to membrane potential of cells incubated in the presence of K⁺ and presence of a compound altering Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity, classified in class 435, subclass 4.
- II. Claims 27-32 and 45, drawn to a method for diagnosing a biopolar disease comparing a ratio of membrane potential of non-biopolar control, bipolar control and a known biopolar patient, wherein the ratio is obtained from the cells incubated in the absence of compound altering Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity to membrane potential of cells incubated in the presence a compound altering Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity, classified in class 435, subclass 4.
- III. Claims 33, 34 and 46, drawn to a method for diagnosing a biopolar disease comparing a relative ratio of membrane potential of non-biopolar control, bipolar control and a known biopolar patient, wherein the relative ratio is obtained from a ratio I obtained from membrane potential of cells incubated in the absence of K⁺ and presence of a compound altering Na⁺K⁺ ATPase

Art Unit: 1651

activity to membrane potential of cells incubated in the absence of K⁺ and absence of a compound altering Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity, and a ratio II obtained from membrane potential of cells incubated in the presence of K⁺ and presence of a compound altering Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity to membrane potential of cells incubated in the presence of K⁺ and absence of a compound altering Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity, classified in class 435, subclass 4.

- IV. Claims 35-38 and 47, drawn to a method for diagnosing a biopolar disease comparing a mean rate of repolarization obtained from cells incubated in the absence of K⁺ and presence of a compound altering Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity to membrane potential of cells incubated in the absence of K⁺ and absence of a compound altering Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity, classified in class 435, subclass 4.
- V. Claims 39-43, drawn to a method for diagnosing an unipolar disease, classified in class 435, subclass 4.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

The inventions Groups I and II-V are distinct. Inventions are distinct if the inventions as claimed are not connected in at least one of design, operation, or effect (e.g., can be made by, or used in a materially different process) and wherein at least one invention is PATENTABLE (novel and nonobvious) OVER THE OTHER (though they may each be unpatentable over the prior art) (MPEP § 802.01).

The processes are distinct from one another because they recite different and distinct steps which lead to different and distinct products.

The method of Group I invention is different from the method of Group II invention because membrane potentials of the former method are obtained from different combinations of K⁺ and Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity from the latter method. Group I invention is based on the absence or presence of K⁺ while the Group II invention is based on the absence or presence of Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity.

The method of Group I or II invention requires to obtain the ratio of membrane potential of cells in the absence and presence of K⁺, and in the presence of Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity, whereas the method of Group III requires to obtain the relative ratio of membrane potential from the condition of the presence or absence of a compound altering Na⁺K⁺ ATPase activity.

The method of Group I, II or III invention is distinct from the method of Group IV invention because Group IV invention requires two ratios (I and II) whereas Group I, II or III does not require two ratios for diagnosing bipolar disease.

The method of Group I, II or III invention is distinct from the method of Group V invention because the methods utilize cells from different sources; that is the Group I, II, or III use cells from biopolar disease patients whereas the Group V use cells from unipolar disease patient.

An undue burden would ensue from the examination of multiple methods which have distinct steps and end points. Burden lies not only in the search of US Patents, but in the

search for literature and foreign patents and examination of the claim language and specification for compliance with the statutes concerning new matter and distinctness.

The several inventions above are independent and distinct each from the other. They have acquired a separate status in the art as a separate subject for inventive effect and require independent searches. The search for each of the above inventions is not co-extensive particularly with regard to the literature search. Further, a reference which would anticipate the invention of one group would not necessarily anticipate or even make obvious another group.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for one group is not required for the other groups, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species:

- A. <u>Type of compound altering Na*K* ATPase</u>: valinomycin, monensin, monensin decyl ester, gramicidin, p-chloromercurybenzenesulfonate (PCMBS), veratridine, ethacrynate, dopamine, a catecholamine, a phorbol ester, ouabain, lithium, valproate, lamotrigine, cocaine, nicotine, R0-31-8220, oxymetazoline, calcineurin, topiramate, a peptide hormone, sorbitol, a diuretic (Claims 8, 31, 34, 38 and 41)
- B. <u>Type of cells for the method</u>: lymphoblasts, erythrocytes, platelets, leukocytes, macrophages, monocytes, dendritic cells, fibroblasts, epidermal cells, mucosal

tissue cells, cells in the cerebrospinal fluid, hair cells, cells in whole blood (Claim 24)

The species are independent or distinct because they do not belong to any art recognized group nor do they share a substantial structural feature.

In addition, if Group I is elected, a further election of species must be made from Groups A and B. If Group II, III, IV or V is elected, a further election of species must be made from Group A.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and *a listing of all claims* readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species.

MPEP § 809.02(a).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one

Application/Control Number: 10/823,647

Art Unit: 1651

or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Page 7

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Taeyoon Kim whose telephone number is 571-272-9041. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET (Mon-Fri).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Wityshyn can be reached on 571-272-0926. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Taeyoon Kim Patent Examiner Art Unit 1651

> LEON B. LANKFORD JR. PRIMARY EXAMINER